

THE NEW ROAD.
The people of the South side of the river have cut the road out, and the river bank is graded for the ferry; and now if they can get directly into Dallas, they will have the merchants of Lancaster regret their loss. That the water, mud and ferrage on the present road, has kept many persons from Dallas, I have no doubt. And I am equally certain that by this new route, if a road is made, many will go to Dallas, and go often, who would not go by the old road, except when obliged to go. I am not responsible for what the merchants of Lancaster say or do, though I know them to be a very kind and polite set of gentlemen. I have regarded what I have heard of them, in relation to this road, as a jest, and yet there is certainly more of truth than poetry in it.

S. D.

We shall wait with great anxiety to hear from the Senatorial election in Dallas county. The Herald is confident that Col. Record will be elected and we trust that such may be the result. Col. R. is a man of superior ability, and his experience as chairman of the Judiciary committee in the Senate, and the high position he occupied in the last Senate and in the convention of 1866 point him out as the proper man to elect. Dallas holding a central position and being a place of wealth and influence, it would be very unfortunate for her to elect a one-horse Senator. There is now no doubt in our mind about Col. Record's election. [Kaufman Star.]

Non-paying subscribers are thus talked of by a Western editor, who expresses our sentiments fully.

Wagons cannot run without wheels, but frogs cannot jump without legs; or a newspaper can be carried on everlastingly without money, no more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what good does a man's goodness do when it doesn't do any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks that all have paid except himself, and as we are a clever fellow, and as his account is a little matter, it makes no difference.

Mr. John W. Swindells, the editor of the Dallas Herald, is now on a trip to New Orleans and the eastern cities, on business connected with his paper. That paper has constantly increased in its circulation and usefulness, and it has done as much for Northern Texas, as any paper has done for its section.

Read the New Orleans letter from Mr. Swindells.

DALLAS, DALLAS CO., TEXAS.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
BY JOHN W. SWINDELLS.
John W. Swindells,
Virginia Hutcheson.
Taylor's Monitor.
New and Improved Edition. Just issued. Price, 25¢. Sent by mail.
J. W. SWINDELLS, Herald Office.

Election Returns.
DALLAS COUNTY.
For the Constitution, 829; against the Constitution, 47.
For Governor—A. J. Hamilton, 502; E. J. Davis, 265; H. Stuart, 12.
For Lieutenant Governor—Doubt Baker, 721; J. W. Flanagan, 274; Wells Thompson, 67.
For Comptroller—A. T. Monroe, 501; A. Blesse, 259.
For Treasurer—J. W. Thomas, 550; H. Stuart, 272.
For Commissioner Land Office—Thomas W. Ward, 574; J. Spence, 92; Keuchler, 274.
For Congress—J. C. Conner, 559; Grafton, 272.
For State Senate—Sam Evans, 457; J. K. P. Record, 460; B. F. Barkley, 8.
For Representatives (21st District, three to elect)—J. W. Lane, 601; A. M. Cochran, 551; A. F. Leonard, 444; A. M. Cochran, 440; H. S. Johnson, 95.
For District Clerk—J. M. Laws, 446; E. K. Coombes, 451; A. M. Dean, 11.
For Sheriff—J. M. Brown, 502; Ben Long, 291; Red Robinson, 33.
The following named gentlemen are elected Justices of the Peace:
J. D. Kerfoot, Precinct No. 1; B. F. Ricketts, Precinct No. 2; M. Myers, Precinct No. 3; W. J. Habel, Precinct No. 4; T. L. Frank, Precinct No. 5.
For the Constitution, 725; against the Constitution, 54.
Governor—Hamilton, 723; Davis, 28.
Lieut. Governor—Thompson, 485; Baker, 4; Latimer, 228; Flanagan, 17.
Comptroller—Diamond, 588; Blesse, 19.
Treasurer—Kilbough, 462; Thomas, 253; Hone, 12.
Land Office—Ward, 522; Spence, 55.
Congress—Johnson, 583; Conner, 277; Grafton, 29; Taylor, 11.
Senate—Evans, 411; Record, 300; Barkley, 1.
Representatives—Lane, 569; Shelburne, 527; Leonard, 475; Cochran, 211; Johnson, 228.
Democratic county ticket elected.
Governor—Hamilton, 485; Davis, 51.
Lieut. Governor—Baker, 466; Latimer, 19; Flanagan, 24; Thompson, 70.
Comptroller—Monroe, 381; Blesse, 57; Diamond, 150.
Treasurer—Thomas, 567; Hone, 24.
Land Office—Spence, 509; Keuchler, 27; Ward, 61.
Congress—Conner, 475; Johnson, 25; Taylor, 39; Grafton, 51.
Senate—Evans, 467; Barkley, 77; Record, 43.
Representatives—Lane, 513; Shelburne, 484; Leonard, 427; Cochran, 86; Johnson, 78.
Dan Parker was elected Clerk, and Tom James elected Sheriff.
DISTRICT COUNCIL.
For the Constitution, 185; against the Constitution, 112.
Governor—Hamilton, 305; Davis, 14; Stuart, 2.
Lieut. Governor—Baker, 153; Thompson, 27; Latimer, 29; Flanagan, 4.
Comptroller—Diamond, 192; Monroe, 66; Blesse, 4.
Treasurer—Thomas, 61; Kilbough, 298; Hone, 4.
Land Office—Spence, 267; Keuchler, 4; Ward, 23.
Congress—Conner, 216; Johnson, 70; Taylor, 22; Grafton, 11; Wright, 1.
Broughton leads for the Senate, and Warren, of Cook, are ahead for Representatives. J. B. McCormick elected Clerk and Wm. Egan elected Sheriff.
HOOD COUNTY.
Governor—Hamilton, 289; Davis, 1; Stuart, 3.
Lieut. Governor—Baker, 266; Latimer, 8; Thompson, 17.
Congress—Conner, 257; Johnson, 26.
GRAYSON COUNTY.
For the constitution, 701; against the constitution, 45.
For Governor—Hamilton, 505; Davis, 253; Stuart, 1.
For Lieut. Gov.—Latimer, 37; Thompson, 318; Flanagan, 31; Baker, 16.
For Congress—Conner, 320; Grafton, 230; Johnson, 162; Taylor, 10.
MOYOCK COUNTY.
For the constitution, 101; against the constitution, 6.
For Governor—Hamilton, 102; Davis, 2.
For Lieut. Governor—Latimer, 78; Baker 20.
GRAYSON COUNTY.—Total registered vote 1869; actual vote 893.
Legislature—Three members Democrats. County officers mixed.
Conner will carry the county by 100 majority. A full vote would have given him 500.
HARRIS.
THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKER.
We have received the prospectus of a monthly journal to be published at St. Louis December 1st, by J. W. McIntyre, No. 4 South Fifth Street, under supervision of a committee, representing the Evangelical denominations. Its sphere is the promotion of the religious education of the young in the Family, Sanctuary, Sabbath and Day School, Asylums, &c., in all sections and denominations alike.
It will have a lesson system with explanatory notes, illustrations, &c., with much other matter ready prepared for the use of teachers, parents, and others.
The Editorial Committee consists of leading ministers of different denominations. The publisher, would no doubt, gladly answer all inquiries.
IN McLENNAN county, as we learn from the Waco Register, the white and negro votes were kept separate. Only the white vote has come to hand. Hamilton received 555, Davis, 10. For Congress—Jacob Elliot, (Con.) 557; W. T. Clark, (Rep.) 62. W. H. Morris for Sheriff was almost unanimously elected by white and black votes.

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Four long years the worst type of war devastated the South. Her fields were laid waste, her cities burned, her stock and farming implements destroyed, her labor disorganized, and her people distressed. The close of the war found their heartbroken and desolate. But the Southern people did not long repine. That sublime energy innate to the chivalric Southern heart beat a new and wide field for display, and right nobly did the people set about retrieving their fallen fortunes. The experience of the war had demonstrated the fact that the South was able to render herself independent of New England. Cotton manufacturers began to spring up all over the South. Despite the obvious reconstruction laws and test oaths and military usurps, the South is once more on the road to prosperity. Having afforded the world two sublime lessons, having electrified it with deeds of daring and self-sacrifice that recalled the days of old, having shamed into silence the tongues that grew eloquent depicting the degeneracy of modern times, its achievements so brilliant and sacrifices so unparalleled, by splendid persistence and noble endurance, having furnished future generations an example of courage and patriotism that throws ancient Greeks and Romans in the shade; having shown in defeat that fortitude which bears up under the most adverse circumstances; that suffery yet does not submit to oppression; that endures without enduring wrong; that struggles with fortune as it did with force; that bears up against what is all at all against numbers. Having, as we have said, given to the world these sublime lessons, and having contributed to history one of its brightest pages, the South is now about to show the world the sword have wrought with the plowshare. The desolated land is beginning to blossom and bloom like a garden; to every hand responds the hum of industry, and the very air is unscented with the deep respirations of labor, and loud, monotonous breathings of labor-saving machinery. An era of unexampled prosperity is about to dawn upon the South.

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Four long years the worst type of war devastated the South. Her fields were laid waste, her cities burned, her stock and farming implements destroyed, her labor disorganized, and her people distressed. The close of the war found their heartbroken and desolate. But the Southern people did not long repine. That sublime energy innate to the chivalric Southern heart beat a new and wide field for display, and right nobly did the people set about retrieving their fallen fortunes. The experience of the war had demonstrated the fact that the South was able to render herself independent of New England. Cotton manufacturers began to spring up all over the South. Despite the obvious reconstruction laws and test oaths and military usurps, the South is once more on the road to prosperity. Having afforded the world two sublime lessons, having electrified it with deeds of daring and self-sacrifice that recalled the days of old, having shamed into silence the tongues that grew eloquent depicting the degeneracy of modern times, its achievements so brilliant and sacrifices so unparalleled, by splendid persistence and noble endurance, having furnished future generations an example of courage and patriotism that throws ancient Greeks and Romans in the shade; having shown in defeat that fortitude which bears up under the most adverse circumstances; that suffery yet does not submit to oppression; that endures without enduring wrong; that struggles with fortune as it did with force; that bears up against what is all at all against numbers. Having, as we have said, given to the world these sublime lessons, and having contributed to history one of its brightest pages, the South is now about to show the world the sword have wrought with the plowshare. The desolated land is beginning to blossom and bloom like a garden; to every hand responds the hum of industry, and the very air is unscented with the deep respirations of labor, and loud, monotonous breathings of labor-saving machinery. An era of unexampled prosperity is about to dawn upon the South.

The Probable Result.
There is not yet sufficient cause to justify the assertion that the Radicals have been routed everywhere throughout the State; but that Gen. Hamilton is the Governor elect there seems to be no doubt. It is probable that, notwithstanding the Loyal League and the admirably organized effort to carry the blacks in a body for the ultra Radical ticket, about one-third of them managed to vote Conservative tickets. It is thought that if they had been manipulated by neither party, at least one-half of the negroes would have gone with the Conservative party. If, as the Radicals have all along contended, the negro is the white man's equal, and as equally as qualified to vote, he ought to have a white man's chance; and we submit it to all fair and candid men, if it is not wrong to take a Democratic ticket from the hand of a negro, when he has concluded to vote it, and taking advantage of his simplicity, ignorance or fear, compel him to put into the ballot-box a striped-backed, or Radical ticket? However much unscrupulous and defeated, and disappointed, and embittered Radicals may dispute the fact, this we mention this fact to illustrate the inconsistency and insincerity of those who have used every art, honorable and dishonorable, respectable and contemptible, to create the impression on the minds of the poor, ignorant, deluded blacks that they are the sole and peculiar white friends of the emancipated race. If they think the negro a fit and competent person to vote, of course they should allow him to vote in the matter, and not attempt preventing him from voting as he pleases. We can tell the negroes that the Radicals are their worst enemies, whose only interest in them arises from their ability sometimes to use them as tools to get themselves into office when the vote of the white people would certainly consign them to merited contempt and oblivion.

TAKE IT EASY.—In the late election many well-meaning men were defeated for office—men having within them all the elements of true greatness and qualities which, at some time or other, must be popular with the people. We are far from delighting in taunting political opponents with defeat. It is neither just nor dignified for us to do so. We may feel rejoiced due respect for the feelings of such of the disappointed aspirants as deserve respect. To all such we say, in the words of Melancthon, "he who seeks repentance for the past must win the angel Virtue in the future." To them, if they shall win that angel, there is a better day coming. Let them bear their present defeat with calm dignity and manly fortitude, and it may be the very means, next time, or sometime in the future, of inducing the people to receive them into their confidence and place them in the offices they desire. We shall crown over the defeat of none save ultra, Loy League Radicals, whose politics it is the duty of every honest man to despise.

Charles W. Geers, of the Monitor, will initiate in Denton the custom of printing a New Year's Address for the carrier. Jimmie Williams carries the Monitor.

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